SIVKOV, K.V., doktor istor.nauk, otv.red.; DRUZHININ, N.M., akademik, red.; YATSUNSKIY, V.K., doktor istor.nauk, red.; ANFIMOV, A.M., kand. istor.nauk, red.; AVREKH, A.Ya., red.izd-va; ZKLENKOVA, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Papers on the history of agriculture and the peasantry in the U.S.S.R.] Materialy po istorii sel'skogo khoziaistva i krest'ianstva SSSR; sbornik III. [Vol.3] Moskva, 1959. 494 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii.
(Agriculture) (Peasantry)

FEDORENKO, Pavel Konstantinovich; YATSUNSKIY, V.K., otv.red.; LUBOVIKOVA, G.F., red.izd-va; LEBEDEVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Small iron processing plants on the left bank of the Dnieper in the Ukraine, in the 17th-18th centuries] Rudni levoberezhnoi Ukrainy v XVII-XVIII vv. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 261 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(Dnieper Valley--Ironwork)

YATSUMSKIY, V.K.

Geography of the iron market in pre-Reform Russia. Vop. geog. no.50:110-146 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Iron industry)

YATSUNSKIY, V.K., doktor istor. nauk, otv. red.; SKAZKIN, S.D., akad., red.; KRUUS, Kh.Kh., red.; NIFONTOV, A.S., doktor istor. nauk, red.; USTYUGOV, N.V., doktor istor. nauk, red.; KAKHK,Yu.Yu., kand. istor. nauk, red.; MAAMYAGI, V.A., kand. istor. nauk, red.; ANFIMOV, A.M., kand. istor. nauk, red.; KUZOVLEV, A.A., red. izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn.red.

[Yearbook of the agrarian history of Eastern Europe, 1959] Ezhegodnik po agrarnoi istorii Vostochnoi Evropy 1959 g. Moskva, 1961. 457 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kruus)

(Europe, Eastern-- Agriculture)

YATSUNSKIY, V.K.

The history of cartography in Czechoslovakia. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser. geog. no.2:126-128 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Czechoslovakia--Maps)

SLUKHAY, Tat'yana Dmitriyevna; YATSURA, Nikolay Fedorovich;
DEDKOV, Ye., red.

[Centralization of the accounting in public institutions]
TSentralizatsiia ucheta v biudzhetnykh uchrezhdeniiakh.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Finansy," 1964. 102 p. (MIRA 17:8)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3226

Mezhvuzovskaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya na temu: "Sovremennyye dostizheniya prokatnogo proizvodstva."

Trudy...(Transactions of the Intercollegiate Scientific and Technical Conference on Recent Achievements in the Rolling Industry) Leningrad, 1958. 251 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M.I. Kalinina, Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroiteley, Leningradskoye otdeleniye, and Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo metallurgov, Leningradskoye otdeleniye.

Resp. Ed.: V.S. Smirnov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed.: N.N. Pavlov.

PURPOSE: These proceedings of the conference are intended for specialists in the rolling industry.

COVERAGE: The articles of this collection cover various theoretical and practical problems of rolling, such as: pressure, spread, efficiency of rolls, determination of deformation, forces required, pass design, optimum conditions for rolling, experiences of various plants, modernization of equipment, aluminum-clad steel, and rolling of nonferrous metals. No personalities are mentioned. References appear after each article.

SOV/137-58-12-24435

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 69 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yatsura, V. K.

TITLE: Utilization of Repeaters in Rolling Angles (Primeneniye obvodnykh apparatov pri prokatke uglovoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mezhvuz. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii na temu: "Sovrem. dostizh. prokatn. proiz-va", Leningrad, 1958, pp 155-157

ABSTRACT: Repeaters are used at the 360 and 280 mills of the im. Dzerzhinskiy Plant in the rolling (R) of angles, the front end being turned 180°. In R angles on the 250-1 mill of the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Kombinat the repeater is installed between the 10th and the 11th stands, and the roll speed of both stands is set so that the loop would not jump out of the equipment. At the Transcaucasian Metallurgical Plant, a tilting repeater has been developed for the 320 mill to deliver Nr 2-5 angles from the sixth to the seventh leader stand. The R speed is 5 m/sec. A tilting guide is mounted at a 15° angle past the sixth stand.

Ya. G.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Yatsuna, V. K. 133-58-5-7/31

TITLE: At the Zakavkazskiy Metallurgical Works (Na Zakavkazskom metallurgicheskom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 5, p 404 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Transfer of a blast furnace to high top pressure operation. The above change in the operation (top pressure 0.75 atm) increased the output by 3%, decreased coke rate by 2% and the flue dust losses by 25%. An investigation of the blast furnace operation with fluxed sinter. Introduction of fluxed sinter (basicity 1.0) did not improve operation of the furnaces as the quality of the sinter was low due to too coarse grinding of limestone.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Yatsura, V.K. SOV/133-58-6-23/33

TITLE: In the Transcaucasian Metallurgical Works (Na Zakavkazskom metallurgicheskom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 6, pp 548 - 549 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 1) An investigation of a transition rolling of tube semis 170 mm in dia. from bboms (without intermediary heating). In usual practice, tube semis below 230 mm in diameter are rolled from cold-dressed blooms which are reheated in the tube-rolling shop, while semis above 230 mm in diameter are rolled from blooms directly transported from the blooming mill without preheating (called transition rolling). It was found that by increasing soaking time of 6-ton ingots by 1 hour, direct rolling of semis of 170 mm in diameter is also possible. However, ingots used for such rolling should be selected from heats in which smelting and teeming practice was carried out without any disturbances.

2) Utilisation of defective tube semis.

The possibility of re-rolling round tube semis, the dimensions of which were outside tolerances, was established. Semis of a diameter 160-270 on the mill 900 into semis of a cross-section 100 x 100 mm for merchant mill and semis of a diameter 100-110 mm

Card 1/3

directly on a merchant mill.

3) Mastering of a transfer apparatus for rolling angle steel.

A transfer turning equipment for rolling Nr 4 angle on the mill 320 was designed and put into operation with satisfactory results.

4) An investigation of rolling angle Nr 4.

The investigation of the conditions required in order to obtain a symmetrical angle with a constant width of edges indicated that the first two passes (of the first and second stands of the group 320) should be made closed.

5) The choice of material for knives of tube cutting sheets.

Tests of knives from various materials, thermally treated under different conditions indicated that for cutting low carbon steel tubes,knives, faced with high-speed cutting steel can be replaced by knives made from high carbon and high chromium steel produced on the works.

6) An improvement of the production of mandrels.

An investigation of mandrels of an automatic mill made from electrosteel with an increased content of manganese and mandrels of piercing mill containing 0.14% of Cr (instead of

1.15 - 1.65%) showed them to be twice as durable as the usual one. The investigation is being continued.
7) Fixed mandrel for a piercing mill.
In co-operation with VNII, the preparatory work was carried out on the installation of a fixed water-cooled mandrel on the first piercing mill 400.
8) An investigation of the piercing process on the mill 140. Optimum operating conditions (without overloading the motor) for piercing hard steels and semis for heavy profiles were established.

 1. Rolling mills--Performance 2. Steel--Processing 3. Cutting tools --Materials 4. Piercing mills--Equipment

SOV/133-58-6-24/33

AUTHOR: Zhetvin, N.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: In the "Serp i Molot" Plant (Na zavode "Serp i Molot")

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 6, p 549 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: 1) Determination of power reserves of the mill 450 (in co-operation with TsNIITMASh)
In order to obtain a rational loading of the mill, the actual loads on the individual parts and mechanisms of the reducing stand under normal operating conditions were established. This made it possible to determine the possibility of increasing the throughput of the mill, by improving the design of the roll passes and the rolling technology by a more uniform distribution of reduction in the individual passes. Similar investigation of loads on the finishing line will be carried out.
2) Development of the technology of rolling of thin sheets for the production of polished drums.
It was found that sheets for the purpose can be obtained only from stainless metal free from carbonitrides of titanium. Steel OKh18N9 smelted in arc furnaces from fresh materials was found to be most suitable. Steel is cast into 500 kg ingots which, before forging, are dressed to a depth of 15-20 mm. Forged slabs are dressed before hot rolling. Hardened sheets

Card 1/2

SOV/133-58-6-32/33

AUTHOR: Yatsura, V.K.

TITLE: In the Transcaucasian Metallurgical Works (Na Zakavkazskom metallurgicheskom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 6, p 575 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: 1) Utilisation of the Tumanyansk natural mortar for the production of refractory masses.
The possibility of utilising local natural refractory rocks for the production of refractory materials was investigated. It was established that on mixing powdered Tumanyansk rocks with 15-20% of Chas-Yavorsk clay, it can be used for the production of ladle and casting refractories.
2) An investigation of coatings for ingot tops. It was found that graphite in the usual coating mixture can be replaced by coke powder.
3) An investigation of substitutes for bunkerite. Replacing bunkerite with coke breeze does not lead to a deterioration of steel quality, providing the coke is dry. Otherwise, the coke moisture reacts with lime causing a sharp deterioration in the quality of steel.
4) The influence of chemical composition and structure of cast iron on the durability of ingot moulds for teeming killed steel.

Cardl/2

In the Transcaucasian Metallurgical Works SOV/133-58-6-32/33

The durability of ingot mould increases with increasing silicon and ferrite content:

Silicon content, %	1.40-1.60	1.61-1.80	1.81-2.20
Durability of ingot moulds, castings	36	39	46
Ferrite content, %	0 - 20	21 - 50	≥51
Mean ingot life, castings	45	47	54

Card 2/2

1. Refractory materials--Sources 2. Steel--Production
3. Fuels--Effectiveness 4. Cast iron--Properties

AUTHOR: Yatsura, V.K. SOV/133-58-11-18/25

TITLE: Conditions for Successful Application of Open-type Passes for Rolling Angles (Usloviya uspeshnogo primeneniya otkrytykh kalibrov pri prokatke uglovoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 11, pp 1020 - 1022 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Advantages and difficulties of rolling angles in open roll passes are discussed. Rolling scheme used on the Zakavkazskiy Works is described (Figure 2). There are 4 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Zavkavkazskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zakavkazskiy Metallurgical Works)

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SOV/133-59-6-10/41

AUTHOR: Yatsura, V.K.

TITLE: On the Zakavkazskiy Metallurgical Works (Na Zakavkazskom metallurgicheskom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 6, p 504 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 1). Production of Magnesia containing sinter. The production of sinter containing up to 5.5% of magnesia was tested on a laboratory scale. It was found that additions of dolomite instead of limestone (up to 10%) have no influence on the sintering process but the strength and reducibility of the sinter produced were improved as well as its stability on storage in open air.
2). Sintering of sinter mixes containing burned lime. On laboratory sintering of mixes containing 4% of burned lime at 15 - 18% increase in sintering velocity was obtained. On the addition of 9% of burned lime the increase amounted to 25% without decreasing the quality of the sinter. Further increases

Card 1/2

On the Zakavkazskiy Metallurgical Works

in the content of burned lime noticeably decrease the quality of the sinter.

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SOV/133-59-6-17/41

AUTHOR: Yatsura, V.K., Engineer

TITLE: At the Zakavkazskiy Metallurgical Works (Na Zakavkazskom metallurgicheskom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 6, p 525 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 1. Open hearth sinter from the Dashkesan Ores.
A satisfactory sinter for open hearth furnaces was produced from the above ore on addition to sinter mixes of 32-35% of scale (basicity 0.87: Fe content 59.3%). This sinter can replace Krivoy Rog open hearth ore thus saving on the cost of carriage.
2. An investigation of underskin blow holes in killed steel.
The appearance of underskin blow holes in killed steel was traced as being caused by the accumulation of coating materials in cracks of the internal walls of ingot moulds.
3. The choice of the shape of the outlet from the runner to the ingot bottom for bottom teeming.
In order to facilitate the breakage of the pouring system from the ingot, various shapes of the connecting gate were tested. A diffusor shaped gate gave the

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At the Zakavkazskiy Metallurgical Works

best results.
4. An investigation for a substitute for lunkerite. The possibility of using a mixture of equal parts of open hearth slag and coke breeze instead of lunkerite on bottom pouring of low and medium carbon tube steels was tested. The mixture was found to give satisfactory results only when the surface of the metal rising into the shrinkage head is clear.

SOV/133-59-6-29/41

AUTHOR: Yatsura, V.K., Engineer

TITLE: At the Zakavkazskiy Metallurgical Works (Na Zakavkazskom metallurgicheskom zavode)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 6, p 552 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 1) Repairs of steel rolls by welding on (in co-operation with the Zhdanovskiy Metallurgical Institute). Repair of rolls from steel 50 (of roughing stands, 320 mill) by automatic welding on under flux, was successfully introduced. Methods of welding on other rolls are being tested.
2) Liquid removal of slag from soaking pits. Continuous removal of liquid slag from centrally heated (oil) soaking pits was introduced. The slag notch was fitted with a gas burner and for the liquification of slag additions of a mixture of coke breeze and sand (4:1) are used.
3) Experimental rolling of 350 mm billets. Rolling of 6 ton ingots directly into 350 mm diameter tube billets was tested with negative results.

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At the Zakavskazkiy Metallurgical Works

4) An improvement in the operation of rolling machines. Operation of the tube rolling aggregate 400 was improved by changing the angle of inclination of the rolls from 6° (design angle) to 7°30'. This permitted increasing the temperature and speed of rolling with subsequent improvement in the uniformity of the wall thickness of the tubes.

5) Mastering of non-changeable mandrels (in co-operation with the Ukrainian NITI). The use of water cooled mandrels cast from steel 12KhN3A was successfully introduced on the piercing mill of 400 aggregate. The durability of the mandrels:

External tube diameter, mm	325	273-245	219	168
Number of piercing by mandrel	700-800	500-600	450-500	100

In view of the poor durability of cast mandrels for tubes 168 mm in diameter, experiments started in the

Card 2/3

At the Zakavkazkiy Metallurgical Works

application of forged mandrels of corresponding size.

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Yatsurin, T., Principal 27-58-7-24/27

TITLE: In the Course of 20 Years (Za 20 let)

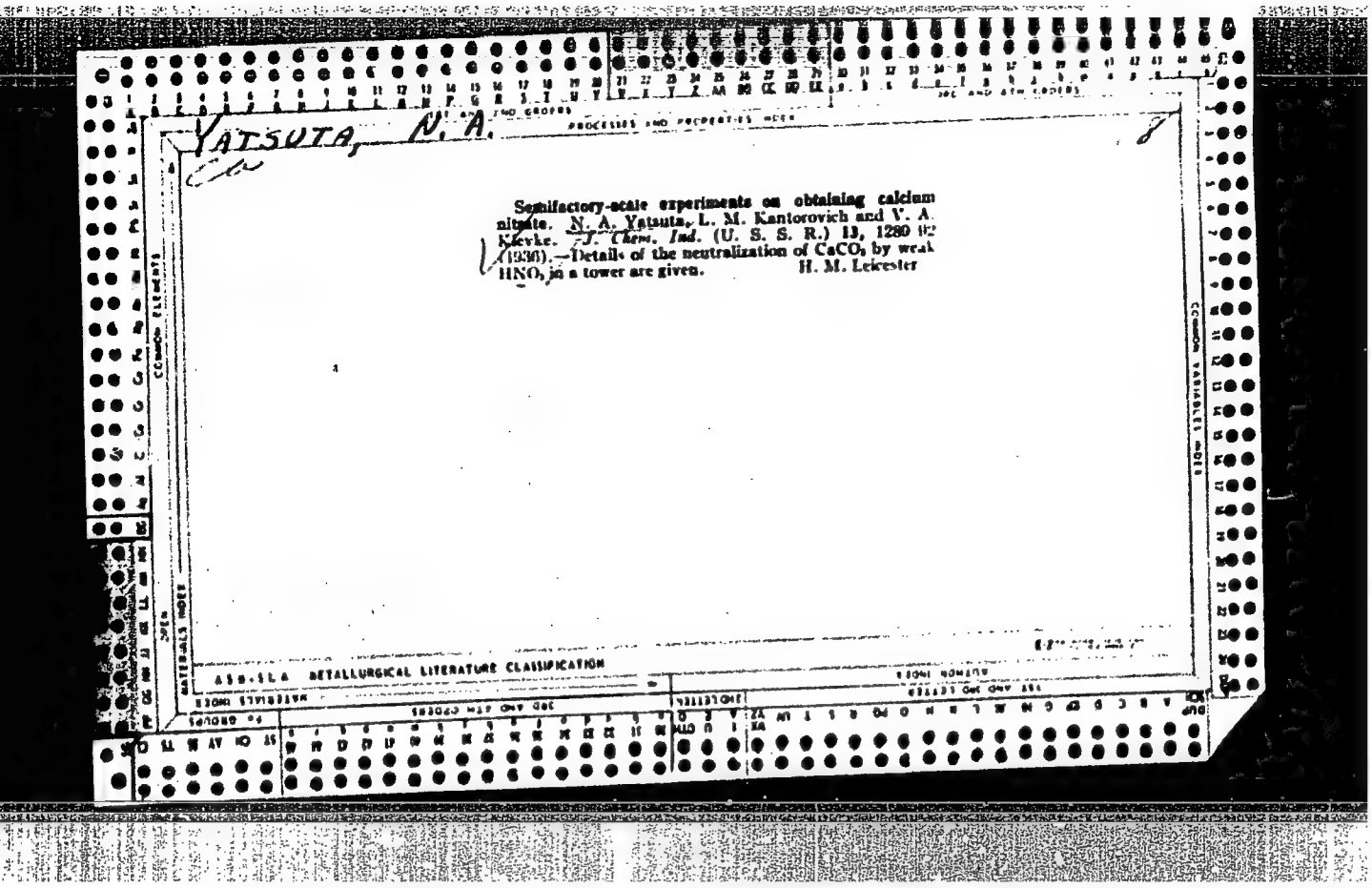
PERIODICAL: Professional'no-tekhnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 7, p 32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the Isetskoye School for the Mechanization of Agriculture Nr 2. During the 20 years since its beginning, 6,000 agricultural specialists have been graduated. The school is well equipped with agricultural machinery and has an experimental farm of 150 ha.

ASSOCIATION: Isetskoye uchilishche mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva Nr 2 (Isetskoye School for the Mechanization of Agriculture Nr 2)

1. Agriculture--Development--USSR

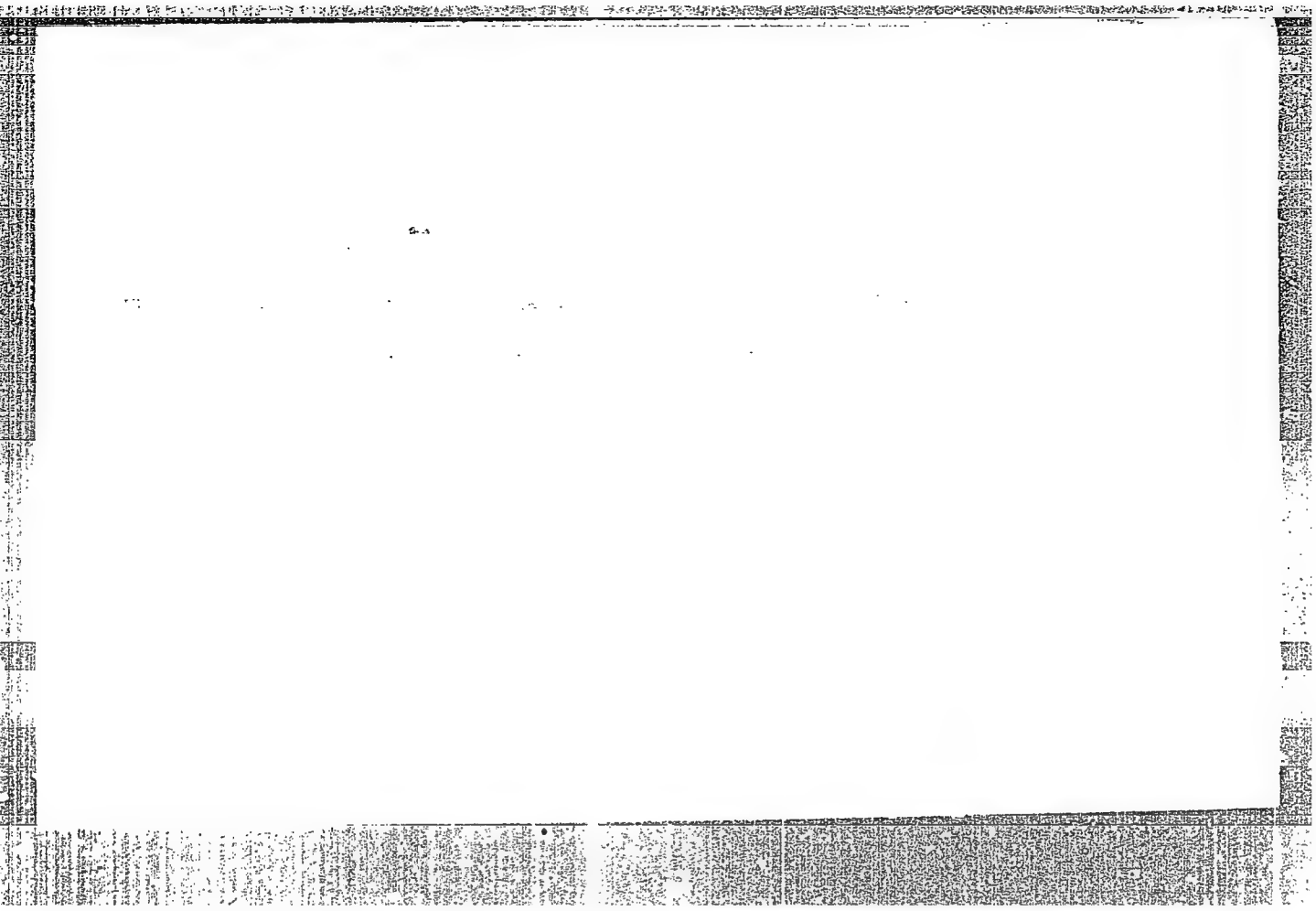
Card 1/1



YATSUTA, N. A.

Semifactory-scale experiments on obtaining calcium nitrate. N. A. Yatsuta, L. M. Kantorovich and V. A. Klevke. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 13, 1280 (1936).—Details of the neutralization of $CaCO_3$ by weak HNO_3 in a tower are given. H. M. Leicester

A58-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



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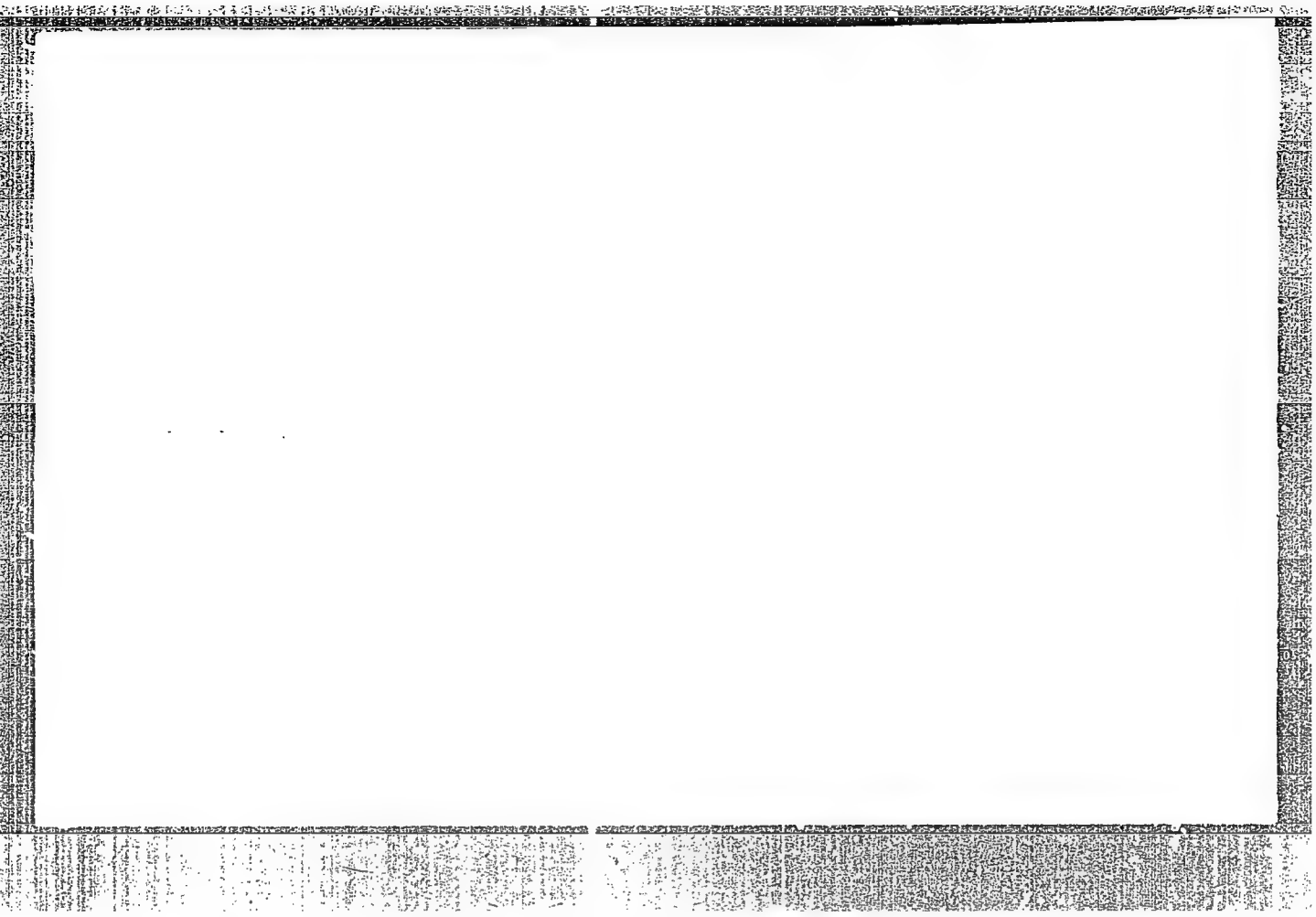

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962310013-5"

YATSYSHINA, T.A.; POTEKAYEVA, M.A.

Clinical and morphological studies of a subclinical and latent course of Botkin's disease based on data of a puncture biopsy of the liver. Vop.med.virus. no.9:292-297 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz laboratorii rukovodimoy deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M.Tareyevym.

SENDEROVICH, B., inzh.; YUDIN, D., inzh.; YATSYK, G., inzh.

Industrial teams at the construction of the Kremenchug Hydroelectric Power Station. Sots.trud. 4 no.9:114-116 S '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. "Kremenchuggesstroy."
(Kremenchug Hydroelectric Power Station)

YATSYK, G.Ye., inzh.

Machine for key slot cutting on bore rods. Gor.zhur. no.7:73 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. TSibul'nikovskiy kar'yer Kremenchuggesstroya.
(Cutting machines) (Boring machinery)

SENDEROVICH, B.L., inzh.; YUDIN, D.G., inzh.; YATSYK, G.Ye., inzh.

Construction of concrete slope lining of earth structures using bulldozers. Energ. stroi. no.20:79-81 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya No.18 na stroitel'stve Kremenchugskoy gidroelektrostantsii.
(Khrmenchug Hydroelectric Power Station--Concrete construction)
(Bulldozers)

YATSYK, I. YA.

YATSYK, I. YA. -- "Investigation in the Field of the Quantitative Determination of Titanium in Titaniferous Ores and Concentrates." Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Chemical Faculty, Chair of Analytical Chemistry, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Science)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis': No. 39, 24 Sept 55

S/137/62/000/003/185/191
A154/A101

AUTHORS: Yatsyk, I. Ye.; Orzhekhovskaya, A. I.

TITLE: Determination of cerium in iron-based alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 6, abstract 3 K 27 ("Sb. nauchno-tekhn. tr. N.-i. in-t metallurgii Chelyab sovnarkhoza", 1961, vyp. 3, 205 - 210)

TEXT: A method was proposed for photocolorimetric determination of Ce in a Fe-based alloy in amounts of 0.01 - 1.0 %. 1 g of steel was dissolved in a 100-ml retort in 20 ml of HCl, oxidized by HNO_3, evaporated twice with 10 ml of HCl, another 10 ml of HCl was added, and the contents were evaporated until moist salts were obtained. The solution was transferred to a separating funnel, and concentrated HCl, saturated with ethyl ether (5 - 6 ml of acid per 1 g of Fe), and 30 ml of ethyl ether were added. The ether layer was separated from the water layer. The funnel was rinsed with 5 ml of ether-saturated HCl. The solution was allowed to settle, the acid layer combined, and the ether layer thrown away. The Fe-free solution was boiled to remove the ether, concentrated by evaporation, 10 ml of H_2SO_4 was added, and the solution concentrated by evaporation

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S/137/62/000/003/185/191
A154/A101

Determination of cerium in iron-based alloys

until the appearance of SO_3 vapors. The salts were dissolved in water, the solution was transferred into an Erlenmeyer flask by water, and Cr and Mn were oxidized by ammonium persulfate in the presence of 20 ml of a 0.25 % solution of $AgNO_3$. A 25 % solution of NH_4OH was added to the cooled solution until an odor was produced, whereby Ce, Fe, Ti and other hydroxides were precipitated. This precipitate was then separated and dissolved in HCl (1 : 1). The solution was evaporated down to 10 ml, 30 ml of a $Ca(OH)_2$ suspension was added, and the solution evaporated dry. It was then twice concentrated by evaporation with 5 ml of HCl. The dry residue was dissolved in 10 ml of HCl, evaporated until moist salts were left, 15 ml of oxalic acid was added, and the solution diluted to 30 ml with water. The precipitate and the filter were placed into a retort, 10 ml of a mixture of boric and citric acids were added, the solution was filtered, 20 ml of water was added and the solution was boiled, turning the filter into paper pulp. This pulp was then filtered off, the filtrate evaporated down to 25 ml, cooled, 20 drops of a 1% solution of H_2O_2 and 15 drops of a 25 % solution of NH_4OH were added. The solution was transferred after 15 minutes to a 50 ml retort, diluted with water till it reached the mark, and analyzed on a ФЭК-М (FEK-M) photocolorimeter with a blue light filter.

L. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

YATSYKOV, A.

A flagman of the Arctic Fleet- icebreaker "I-STALIN", Tekhniki Molodezhi (Technology of the Youth)." Issue No. 5, 1939.

ABUBAKIROV, N.K.; YATSYN, V.K.

Investigation of the Central Asian varieties of licorice with regard to their content of glycyrrhizic acid. Uzb.khim. zhur. no.5:81-86 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.
(Asia, Central--Licorice) (Glycylrrhizic acid)

ABUBAKIROV, N.K.; YATSYN, V.K.

Obtaining glycyrrhizic and glycyrrhetinic acid from the extract of licorice root. Med. prom. 14 no.5:31-34 My '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR.

(GLYCYRRHIZIC ACID) (GLYCYRRHETININ ACID)

PA 15/49T79

YATSYNA, L. T.

USSR/Medicine - Insecticides
Medicine - Insects, Eradication

Apr 48

"Hexachlorane and the Problem of a Chemical Means of Controlling Wire Worms," A. N. Kasikhin, Cand Agr Sci, L. T. Yatsyna, Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Affiliate of VIZR, 3 3/4 pp

"Dok V-S Ak Selkhoz Nauk" No 4

Describes tests of new USSR preparation of hexachlorane in Moscow branch, All-Union Inst of Plant Protection. Insecticide is applied with fertilizer for grain crops and placed in hole before planting kok-sagyz. Research continues.

15/49T79

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect and Mite Pests. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54319.

Author : Yatsyna, L. T.; Kirushev, A. G.
Inst : Not given.
Title : A Chemical Control Method for the Colorado Potato Beetle.

Orig Pub: Zashchita rast. ot vredit. i bolezney, 1957, No 4-46.

Abstract: The station of the Ministry of Agriculture USSR for the study of the beetle, tested 337 insecticidal preparations in the German Democratic Republic. The most toxic preparations were DDT and hexachlorocyclohexane, and also dieldrin, heptachlorine, aldrin, preparation Ya-120, thiophos, dithiophos, taxonomic preparation No 120 (against the larva of stage IV). The application of 400 kg/ha. of DD

Card 1/3

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect and Mite Pests. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54319.

Abstract: (1,3-dichloropropane-1,2-dichloropropane) secured complete destruction of the diapausing beetles. The fumigant A-1-8 from the INOKh [Institute of Vegetable Raising?] of the Academy of Sciences USSR was not inferior to dichloroethane and carbon bisulfide in toxicity. A fine spraying of 200 liters per ha. is the most effective and the most efficient method of applying the contact insecticide. The best result was produced by the DDT paste (2.2 kg/ha. of the active substance). DDT emulsion was also very effective against the beetles of the second generation. The feasibility of using aerosol method was proven in principle. The most effective period for treatment is during the first emergence of the larva of the III stage, when the larva of the stage I

Card 2/3

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect and Mite Pests. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54319.

Abstract: are crowded, and the main mass of the beetles is on the surface of the ground. It is better to destroy the beetles of the summer generation during the first 10 days after their appearance. -- A. P. Adrianov.

Card 3/3

YATSYNA, VYACHESLAV A.

Ekonomika postroiki zheleznykh, dorog; moshchnost' parovoza, khodovaia skorost' i predel'nyi uklon. /The economics of railroad construction; locomotive power, running speed and limited gradient/ Moskva, Transpechat', /1924/. 198 p. diagrs., fold. col. map. DLC: HE1611.I 3

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibligraphy, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington 1952, Unclassified.

YATSYNA, V.N.

Effect of sodium bentonite on the structure formation of concretes. Dop. AN URSR no.2:232-235 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kiyevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR F.D.Ovcharenko.

YATSYNA, Yu.M., fel'dsher (selo Starobichevo Zakarpatskoy oblasti).

Dental care in the village. Fel'd i akush. 24 no.2:45-46 Fe '59.
(TRANSCARPATHIA--DENTISTRY) (MIRA 12:3)

YATSYNIN, L. N.

"Diseases of Cotton," Instruktsii Dlia Nabliudatel'nykh Punktov, Vsesoiuznoe Gosudarstvennoe Ob'edinenie po Bor'be s Vrediteliami i Boleznlam v Sel'skom i Lesnom Khoziaistve, Upravlenie Sluzhby Ucheta, no. 5, 1932, pp. 3-35. 464.9 V96

SO: SIRA SI-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

1. YATSYNIN, L. [illegible]

2. USSR (600)

4. Irrigation farming

7. Problems of the science of irrigated cotton farming in the Volga-Don zone. Khlopkovodstvo, No.9, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. YATSYNIN, L. [N.]

2. USSR (600)

4. Cotton Growing

7. Problems of the science of irrigated cotton farming in the Volga-Don zone, Khlopkovodstvo, No. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. YATSYNIN, N. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Eggs - Production

7. Egg-laying contests of hens. Ptitsevodstvo no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. YATSYNIN, N. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Poultry Industry - Krasnodar Territory

7. Successes of poultry raisers on the Kuban' State Poultry Farm (Krasnodar Territory). Ptitsevodstvo no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. REDIKH, V., YATSYNIN, N.N

2. USSR (600)

4. Egg - Production

7. Results of the first year's egg-laying competitions participated in my Kuban and Zagorsk state poultry farms. Ptitsevodstvo No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

SMETNEV, S.I., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; BOGDANOV, M.N., zootekhnik; GOFMAN, M.B., zootekhnik; GRIGOR'YEV, G.K., zootekhnik; ZHIDKIKH, Z.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; PENIONZHKEVICH, E.E., doktor biolog. nauk, prof.; PREVO, A.A., kand.biolog.nauk; TRET'YAKOV, N.P., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk, prof.; USPENSKIY, A.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; USHAKOV, A.A., kand.veterin.nauk; SHAPOVALOV, Ya.Ya., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; YAGODIN, P.Ye., zootekhnik; YATSYNIN, N.N., zootekhnik; FEDOROVSKIY, N.P., kand.biol.nauk; SYCHIK, Ye.V., red.; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhred.

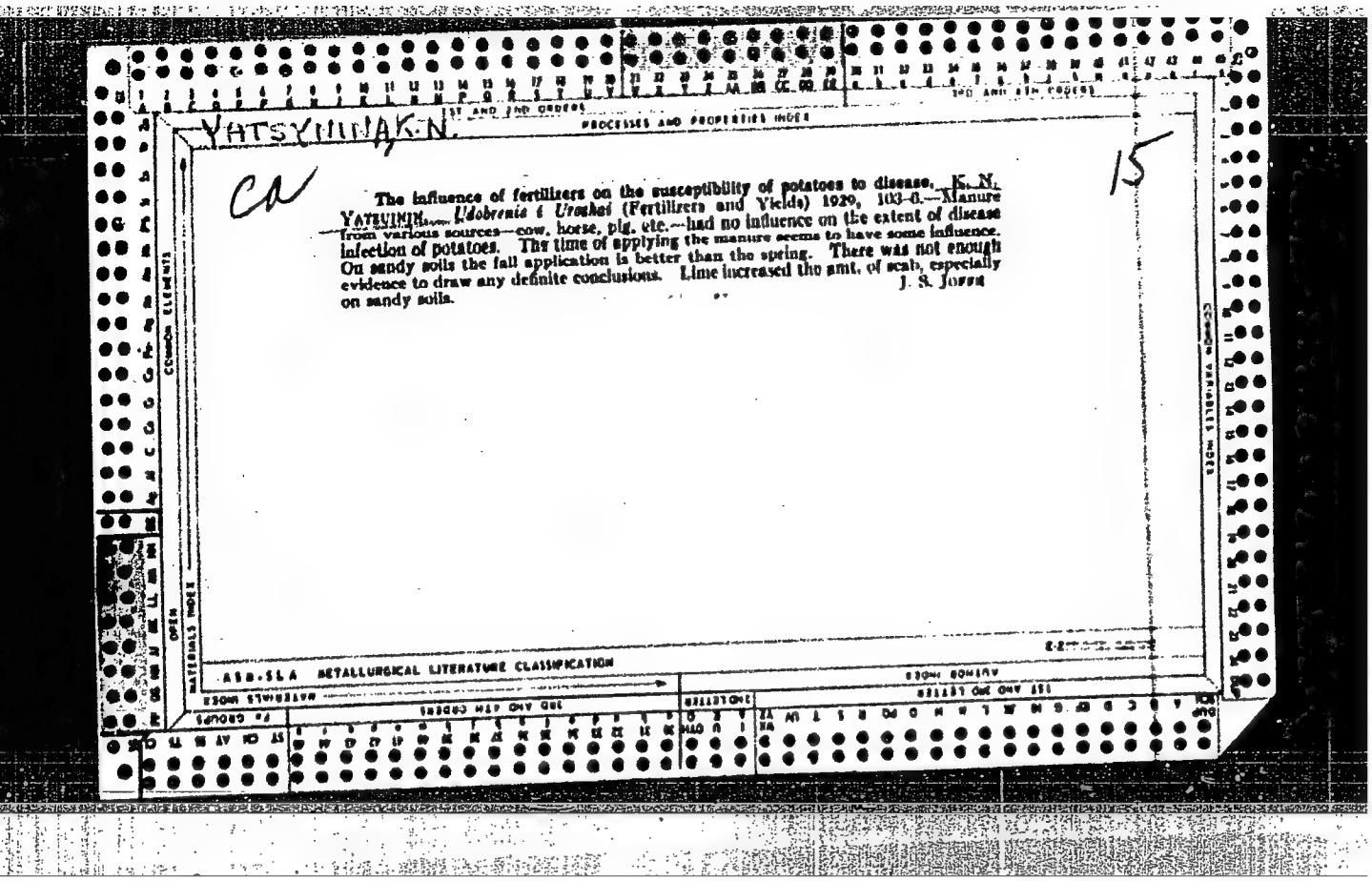
[Poultry raising; a manual for farm managers] Ptitsevodstvo; rukovodstvo dlia zaveduiushchego fermoi. Izd.5, perer.i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 495 p. (Bibliotechka po ptitsevodstvu, no.1) (MIRA 12:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Smetnev).
(Poultry)

YATSYNIN, N. N.

BOGDANOV, M.; BEREL'SON, A.; VOLKOV, V.; VOZNESENSKIY, S.; ZELENUKHIN, S.; IOFFE, N.; KORENEV, P.; KRIVINSKAYA, I.; KULAGIN, M.; MARSAVIN, M.; MIHAKOVA, P.; POPOVA, M.; SUKHNEV, S.; SHTALTOVNYY, A.; FALEYEVA, L. FEOKTISTOV, P.; CHULANOVA, M.; YATSYNIN, N.

Obituary. Ptitsevodstvo 9 no.2:48 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Shutov, Nikolai Ivanovich, d. 1958)



YATSYNINA, K. N.

CA

15

The influence of fertilizers on the susceptibility of potatoes to disease. K. N. YATSYNINA. *Udobrenia i Urozhai* (Fertilizers and Yields) 1929, 103–6.—Manure from various sources—cow, horse, pig, etc.—had no influence on the extent of disease infection of potatoes. The time of applying the manure seems to have some influence. On sandy soils the fall application is better than the spring. There was not enough evidence to draw any definite conclusions. Lime increased the amt. of scab, especially on sandy soils.

J. S. Joffe

YATSYNINA, K. N. (Co-author)

See: SAVZDARG, E. E.

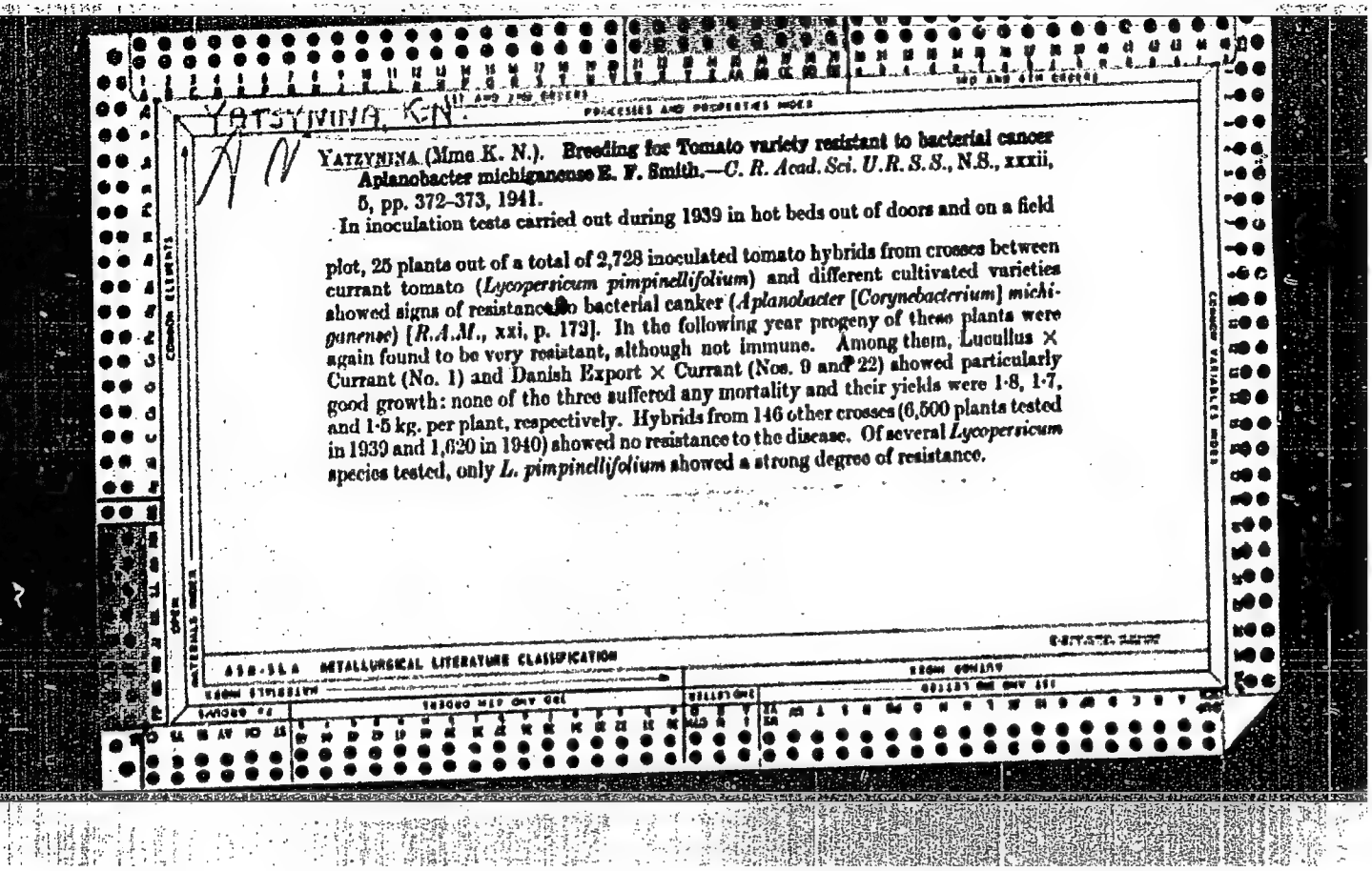
YATSYNINA, K. N. "On the Use of Lime-sulfur Preparations in the Control of Scab of Fruit Trees," Bolezni Rastenii, Vestnik Otdela Fitopatologii Glavnogo Botanicheskogo Sada SSSR, vol. 19, no. 3-4, 1930, pp. 123-148. 464.8 Z6

So: Sira - Si - 90 - 53, 15 December 1953

YATSYNINA, K.N.

A new bacterial disease of the melon. K. N. Yatsynina. *Microbiology* (U. S. S. R.) 8, 756-60 (in English, 780)(1939).—The isolated bacteria resembled *B. tabacum* Wolf et Foster and *B. lachrymans* Sm. et Bryan. Many melon varieties in S. Kazakhstan are affected by the disease. Among 7 disinfectants tested, NIUIF No. 1, dil. 1:1000, gave best results when infected seeds were treated with it for 15 min. Almost as good is $HgCl_2$ 1:1000 for 5-10 min. Neither of them affected germination of the seeds. HCOH and dry fungicides were only slightly toxic to the bacteria. T. Laanes

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



YATSYNINA, K.N.

Yatzynina (Mme K. N.). **Breeding for Tomato variety resistant to bacterial cancer Aplanobacter michiganense E. F. Smith.**—*C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, N.S., xxxii, 5, pp. 372–373, 1941.

In inoculation tests carried out during 1939 in hot beds out of doors and on a field plot, 25 plants out of a total of 2,728 inoculated tomato hybrids from crosses between currant tomato (*Lycopersicum pimpinellifolium*) and different cultivated varieties showed signs of resistance to bacterial canker (*Aplanobacter* [*Corynebacterium*] *michiganense*) [*R.A.M.*, xxi, p. 172]. In the following year progeny of these plants were again found to be very resistant, although not immune. Among them, Lucullus × Currant (No. 1) and Danish Export × Currant (Nos. 9 and 22) showed particularly good growth: none of the three suffered any mortality and their yields were 1·8, 1·7, and 1·5 kg. per plant, respectively. Hybrids from 146 other crosses (6,500 plants tested in 1939 and 1,620 in 1940) showed no resistance to the disease. Of several *Lycopersicum* species tested, only *L. pimpinellifolium* showed a strong degree of resistance.

YATSYNINA, K. N.

Yatsynina, K. N. "Virus withering of cucumbers," Trudy nauch.-issled. in-ta ovoshch. khoz-va, Vol. I, 1948, p. 241-51

SO U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

YATSYNINA, K. N.

"Tomato Varieties Resistant to Stem Rot," Sad i Ogorod, no. 1, 1951, pp. 57-58
SO Sal 3

So: SIRA Si 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

BABENKO, N.S.; TAL'KO-GRINTSEVICH, P.P.; YATSYNINA, N.L.

Methods and direct current apparatuses for testing small specimens of magnetically soft materials. Trudy inst. Kom.stan.mer. i izm. prib no.64:93-99 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Magnetic measurements—Equipment and supplies)

LATYSHEV, K.V.; YATSYNO, A.T.; DUDIN, V.V.; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; GROMOV, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Repair and modernization of axle equipment with journal bearings] Remont i modernizatsiia buksovogo uzla s podshipnikami skol'zheniia. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob'edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 52 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Car axles) (Bearings (Machinery))

YATSYNO, L. P.

Yatsyno, L. P.

"The Growth and Renewal of Forest Bands on Ordinary Chernozems of the Central Volga Region." Min Higher Education USSR, Voronezh Forestry Inst. Voronezh, 1955 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

CATEGORY : FORESTRY. FOREST CULTURES.

ABS. JOUR. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No.1, 1959, No. 1497

AUTHOR : Yatsyno, L.P.

INST.

TITLE : The Growth and Restoration of Forest Belts in Ordinary Chernozems of the Middle Volga Region.

ORIG. PUB. : Lesn. kh-vo, 1958, No.1, 28-31

ABSTRACT : Narrow and broad (400 to 600 m.) belts were investigated in a number of sections of Saratov and Kuybyshev oblasts. In the majority of cases elm predominates in the belts, but at a number of places by tree-felling maintenance, a predominance of oak, birch, ash and pine has been attained. It was determined that with increase of age the belts decline in height gain and change to lower locality* which is, however, compensated by the increase in thickness gain.

* class

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY : K

ABS. JOUR. : REF ZHUR - BIOLOGIYA, NO.1, 1959 No. 1497

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : The elm, ash and oak reduce the locality class 1.5 to 3 classes, while the birch, maple and pine reduce by 0.5 to 1 class. The narrow belt plantings have higher average diameter than the usual (by 1.5 to 2.2 times), but the number of trunks in them is less. The sparsity of stand is covered by the greater thicknesses. In 50 to 60 years the majority of deciduous trees preserve brush growth capacity (excepting birch). Seed restoration is feeble,

CARD: 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962310013-5"

ABS. JOUR. : REF ZHUR - BIOLOGIYA, NO.1, 1959 No. 1497

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : and Norway maple and ash give good second growth. The effect of tree-felling maintenance on the form and structure of plantings is described. Recommendations are given on selection of restorative tree-fellings.

--L.V.Nosmelov

:

VASISHVILI, T.D., gornyy inzh.; SKRIPKA, P.F., gornyy inzh.; YATSYSHEN, G.N., gornyy inzh.

Experiment in hydraulic gob filling. Ugol' 36 no.5:31-33 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo (for Vasishvili). 2. UkrNIIGidrougol' (for Skripka). 3. Khristoforovskoye shakhtoupravleniye (for Yatsyshen).
(Donets Basin—Mine filling) (Hydraulic mining)

YATSYSHIN, A. I.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases of Unknown Etiology. R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92743

Author : Ponomarenko, F. M., ~~Yatsyshin, A. I.~~
Inst : Kiev Veterinary Institute.
Title : A Bovine Catarrhal Bronchitis Disease.

Orig Pub : Tr. Kiyevsk. vet. in-ta, 1957, 13, 191-200

Abstract : The disease was characterized in the animals in the beginning by occasional tussiculation without any clinical symptoms of the lungs being affected. Later, a suffocating coughing fit would develop during which an "explosion" having force of a cough accompanied by peculiar "roaring" moans would ensue. Simultaneously a thick clot having an arborescent form

Card : 1/3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92743

would be ejected through the oral cavity. After this an improvement in the general condition followed and the animals recovered. The duration of the disease was from a few days to 2-3 weeks. The clots had a weight of 19-82 g and a length of 19-25 cm. The surface of some areas was smooth. Other areas were rough and covered with pyo-mucous deposits. The general structure of the clots consisted of a fibrous base and within it the cells (neutrophils, eosinophils, erythrocytes, rarely migrating cells, and the cells of the desquamated bronchial epithelium). The etiology of the disease remained unexplained.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases of Unknown Etiology. R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92743

In the opinion of the authors it is a peculiar form of the protein metabolism disturbance. -- A. D. Musin

Card : 3/3

YATSYSHIN, A. I., PONOMARENKO, F. M. and SKIRTA, O. M. (Assistant Professor, Professor, Senior Labortory Assistant, Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences)

Pathological, morphological and pathogenic characteristics of virus gastroenteritis in swine.

Veterinariya vol. 38, no. 9, September 1961, pp. 39.

PONOMARENKO, Fedor Mikhaylovich, prof.; YATSYSHIN, Anatoliy Iosifovich[IAtsyshyn, A.I.]; NASTENKO, Kuz'ma Afanas'yevich; REVENKO, Ivan Petrovich, kand. veter. nauk; SKIRTA, Ol'ga Mikhaylovna [Skyrta, O.M.]; PETRENKO, B.G.[Petrenko, B.H.], doktor veter. nauk, prof., red.; DOBRZHANSKIY, V.M. [Dobrzhans'kyi, V.M.], red.; MANOYLO, Z.T., tekhn. red.

[Edema disease in swine] Nabriakova khvoroba svinei. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Ukrains'koi Akad. sil's'kohospodars'kykh nauk, 1961. 69 p. (MIRA 17:3)

PONOMARENKO, F.M., prof.; YATSYSHIN, A.I., dotsent; SKIRTA, O.M., starshiy laborant

Pathomorphologic and pathogenic characteristics of viral gastroenteritis in swine. Veterinariia 38 no.9:39-40 S '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

OSTAPENKO, K.; KRYKIN, A.; DUL'NEV, V.I.; OSETROV, V.S.; TOPALYAN, K.M.; FEDOROV, Yu.; YATSYSHIN, A.I.; TITOK, V.A.; YEPIFANOV, G.; RASTEGAYEV, Yu.

Controlling little-known animal diseases. Veterinariia 42 no.8:118-124 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

YATSYSHIN, A.M.

BOBROV, A.R.; SIBIRYAKOV, A.A.; AKATNOV, I.N.; BIL'DE, A.E.; KOZIN, A.I., GROSMAN, I.S.; BASKAKOV, A.I.; YATSYSHIN, A.M.; TRUNOV, A.F.; KUTUZOV, N.L.; VICHIK, Ya.B.; CHUMBAROVA, A.K.; PRYAKHIN, R.I.; ZINOV'YEV, N.I.; MIKHAYLOVA, S.I.

Georgii Alekseevich Uarov. Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.1:31 Ja '55. (Uarov, Georgii Alekseevich, 1898-1954) (MIRA 8:5)

YATSYSHYN, Bogdan Ivanovich [IAtsyshyn, V.I.]; DOROSHENKO, M., red.

[Weeds and their chemical control] Bur'iany i khimichna borot'ba z nymy. L'viv, Knyzhkovo-zhurnal'ne vyd-vo, 1963. 63 p. (MIRA 17:9)

SEMENDYAYEVA, M.Ye.; YATSYSHINA, T.A.

Significance of puncture biopsy of the liver in evaluating the outcome of epidemic hepatitis. Sov. med. 28 no.5:80-83 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya deystvitel'nogo chlena AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M. Tareyeva i Klinika lechebnogo pitaniya (zav. - prof. I.S.Savoshchenko) Instituta pitaniya (dir. - chlen-Korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Pokrovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

YATSYSHINA, T.A.; NESGOVOROVA, L.I.

Primary cancer of the liver associated with cirrhosis. Trudy 1-MMI 16:75-87 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey terapii i professional'nykh zabolevaniy sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M.Tareyev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

SOBOLEV, V.M.; PROKOF'YEV, Ya.N.; BUBNOVA, I.A.; YATSYSHINA, T.N.

Separation of isobutylene from isobutylsulfuric acid by hydrocarbons without diluting acid with water. Khim. prom. no. 4:268-272 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:7)

YATSYUK, Arseniy Ivanovich, rektor, kand. tekhn. nauk; BILIY, M. [Bilyi, M.], red.; BURKATOVSKAYA, TS.[Burkatovs'ka, TS.], tekhn. red.

[Science which serves the people, and science which is a servant of monopolies]Nauka shcho sluzhyt' narodovi, i nauka - prysluzhnytsia monopolii. L'viv, Knizhkovo-zhurnal'ne vyd-vo, 1962. 43 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut)
(Research) (United States--Research)

YATSYUK, A.I. (L'viv)

Determining residual axial stresses in steel resulting from turning.
Prikl. mekh. 2 no.4:420-424 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Institut mashinoznavstva ta avtomatiki AN URSR.
(Strains and stresses) (Turning)

KARPENKO, G.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.; YATSYUK, A.I., inzhener.

Effect of power cutting on steel endurance. Vest.mash. 36 no.10: 32-34 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Steel--Testing) (Metal cutting)

YATSYUK, A. I. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "The Effect of Large-Feed Lathe Machining on the Fatigue Strength of Steel." Kiev, 1957. 11 pp, 22 cm. (Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Inst of Structural Mechanics), 100 copies

(KL, 17-57, 97)

YATSYUK, A.I.

KARPENKO, G.V.; YATSYUK, A.I.

Effect of mechanical processing of steel on its fatigue strength. [with summary in English]. Dop. AN URSR no.1:23-26 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut mashinoznavstva i avtomatiki AN URSR. Predstaviv akademik AN URSR G. M. Savin.
(Steel--Fatigue)

YATSYUK, A.I.

124-58-6-7207

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 6, p 125 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yatsyuk, A.I.

TITLE: The Effect of Power Cutting on the Fatigue Strength of Steel (Vliyaniye silovogo rezaniya na ustalostnuyu prochnost' stali)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. zap. In-ta mashinoved. i avtomatiki. AN UkrSSR, 1957, Vol 6, pp 33-41

ABSTRACT: It is demonstrated experimentally that power cutting reduces the endurance of steel parts having to perform in air. A still greater drop in endurance is observed when steel parts undergo cyclic stresses in water. It is shown that roller-knurling of parts that have been power-cut greatly increases their endurance both in air and, especially, in corrosive media.

From the resumé

1. Steel--Mechanical properties 2. Steel--Machining
3. Steel--Vulnerability

Card 1/1

YATSYUK, A.I.

124-58-6-7190

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 6, p 124 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Karpenko, G.V., Yatsyuk, A.I., Yanchishin, F.P.

TITLE: The Influence of Mercury on the Strength and Endurance of Construction Materials (Vliyaniye rtuti na prochnost i vynoslivost' konstruktsionnykh materialov)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. zap. In-ta mashinoved. i avtomatiki AN UkrSSR, 1957, Vol 6, pp 42-49

ABSTRACT: It is shown that mercury reduces the strength of brass and Duralumin, making them brittle. It does not affect the mechanical properties of steel or copper. It does reduce the endurance of brass, Duralumin, and steel. An account is given of why mercury acts as it does.

From the resumé

1. Metals--Mechanical properties 2. Mercury--Metallurgical effects

Card 1/1

YATSYUK, A.I.

SOV/124-58-5-6144

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 157 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yatsyuk, A.I.

TITLE: A New Method of Determining of Residual Axial Stresses (Novyy metod opredeleniya ostatochnykh osevykh napryazheniy)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. zap. In-ta mashinoved. i avtomatiki AN UkrSSR, 1957, Vol 6, pp 83-91

ABSTRACT: A method of determining machining stresses generated in cylindrical articles is described.

Reviewer's name not given

1. Metals--Machining 2. Metals--Stresses 3. Stress analysis

Card 1/1

YATSYUK, A.I.

KARPENKO, Georgiy Vladimirovich; YATSYUK, Arseniy Ivanovich; ISHCHENKO, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, vidp. red.; KISINA, I.V., red. vid-vo; SKLYAROVA, V.E., tekhn. red.

[Effect of surface working upon the strength of steel in active liquid media] Vplyv obrobky poverkhni na vtomnu mitsnist' stali v aktyvnykh ridynnykh seredovyshchakh. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1958. 113 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Steel) (Metal cutting)

YATsyuK, A.I.

5(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2610

Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut mashynoznavstva ta avtomatyky

Deyaki pytannya fizyko-khimichnoyi mekhaniky metaliv (Physical, Chemical, and Mechanical Properties of Metals) Kyyiv, 1958. 142 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: H.V. Karpenko, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V.I. Pechkovs'kyy; Tech. Ed.: V.I. Yurchyshyn.

PURPOSE: The collection is intended for metallurgical engineers desiring information on fatigue and corrosion.

COVERAGE: The collection of 15 articles in Ukrainian compiled by 9 authors engaged in fatigue and corrosion research, is devoted to the subject of engineering practices in testing the fatigue properties of metals, mainly steel, with a particular emphasis on the phenomenon of corrosion fatigue and the effect of various liquid media upon such fatigue. Methods of investigation are described and the results evaluated. The collection is dedicated to the sixtieth anniversary of the Academician Petro Oleksandrovych (Petr Aleksandrovich) Rebinder, an eminent metallurgist. The tests were conducted at the Instytut budivel'noyi mekhaniky (Structural Mechanics Institute), Kyyev, Instytut mashynoznavstva ta avtomatyky (Machine-building and Automation Institute), L'vov, both under the sponsorship of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, and at the Politekhnichnyy instytut (Polytechnical Institute), Khar'kov. References follow each article.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TA465.A42)

YATSYUK, A.I. [IAtsiuk, A.I.] (L'vov)

Development of physicochemical mechanics of materials in the Ukraine. Prykl. mekh. 4 no.4:369-375 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatiki AN USSR.
(Ukraine--Strength of materials)

YATSYUK, A. I.

32-2-43/60

AUTHORS: Yatsyuk, A. I., Stepurenko, V. T., Yanchishin, F. P.

TITLE: A Device for Testing Metals for Their Fatigue Strength in Active Liquid Media (Prisposobleniye dlya ispytaniya metalla na ustalostnuyu prochnost' v zhidkikh aktivnykh sredakh)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 2, pp. 229-230 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The given figure and description show that the test samples, compared to those according to G. V. Akimov (reference 2), were a little changed, and that at the testing machine of the type ... around the test sample a rubber cylinder with an inlet and outlet tube was fixed. The liquid, under the influence of which the test samples are to be stressed, can be stationary or continuously passing through. The influence of some liquids upon a perlite-ferrite steel is shown by curves. They show that the active liquids reduce the fatigue region compared to the influence of the air. So investigations of this kind are absolutely necessary for

Card 1/2

A Device for Testing Metals for Their Fatigue Strength in Active Liquid Media 32-2-43/60

machine parts which are exposed to such media. The device described above has already been used for two years. There are 3 figures and 1 reference, which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Machinery and Automation AS Ukrainian SSR (Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatiki Akademii nauk USSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Fatigue (Mechanics)-Testing equipment 2. Metals-Fatigue-Testing equipment

Card 2/2

25(1) SOV/21-59-1-5/26

AUTHOR: Yatsyuk, A.I.; Shved, M.M.

TITLE: On the Effect of the Pre-heating Temperature on the Residual Stresses of the First and Second Kinds and the Fatigue Strength of Rolled Steel (O vliyanii temperatury predvaritel'nogo nagreva na ostatochnyye napryazheniya pervogo i vtorogo roda i na ustalostnuyu prochnost' obkatannoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, Nr 1, 1959, pp 18-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the results of experimentations with groups of 10 mm diameter specimens of "45" steel (perlite-ferrite), on the influence of temperature of pre-heating upon the residual compression stresses of the first and second kind, and upon the fatigue limits. At first, all specimens were subjected to grinding, in accordance with the instruction of the Inst'ytut

Card 1/4

On the Effect of the Pre-heating Temperature on the Residual Stresses of the First and Second Kinds and the Fatigue Strength of Rolled Steel.

budivel' noi mekhaniky AN UkrRSR (Institute of Construction Mechanics of the AS UkrSSR). After grinding, the specimens were treated with 28 mm diameter, 5 mm profile radius rollers, in a three-roller stand, by the TsNDIVMASh method, under a pressure of 20 kg, at the speed of revolution of specimens of 400 rpm, feed 0.1 mm, at one passage. This rolling produced the surfaces of the ninth-tenth classes of purity. All rolled specimens were separated into groups, and subjected to heating to various temperatures. The residual stresses on the surface were examined by roentgenographic methods and compared with data of specimens that had not been subjected to heating. The roentgenogram was made in the Zaks camera, on a tube with a cobalt anode. The results proved, that a rise in the

On the Effect of the Pre-heating Temperature on the Residual Stresses of the First and Second Kinds and the Fatigue Strength of Rolled Steel.

pre-heating temperature up to 300° C causes an increase in the residual compression stresses of the first and a rise in the residual stresses of the second kind. A further rise in the pre-heating temperature leads to a decrease in these magnitudes, and at a pre-heating of over 550° C, the residual stresses and the effect of rolling vanish, so that the boundary of hardiness of rolled specimens becomes equal to that of non-rolled ones (30kg/mm^2). This phenomenon can be explained by an increase in the specific volume of the plastically-deformed zone in the metal. With a rise in the pre-heating to 300° C, there is a development of deformations in the cold-hardened layer of the metal, which rise to an increase in residual stresses of the second kind. There are one graph and five Soviet references.

Card 3/4

SOV/21-59-5/26

On the Effect of the Pre-heating Temperature on the Residual Stresses of the First and Second Kinds and the Fatigue Strength of Rolled Steel.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatiki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Mechanical Engineering and Automation of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: September 26, 1958, by F.P. Belyankin, Member of the AS UkrSSR

Card 4/4

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Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1961, No. 1, pp. 36 - 37, # 1Zh277

AUTHORS: Yatsyuk, A.I., Shved, M.M.

TITLE: The Effect of Heating on Residual Stresses and Endurance Strength of Rolled Steel

PERIODICAL: "Nauchn. zap. In-ta mashinoved. i avtomat. AN USSR", 1960, Vol. 7, pp. 106 - 109

IX

TEXT: The authors investigated 45 grade steel. Residual stresses of the I and II order were determined by X-ray analysis. It was established that residual stresses of the I and II order increased with higher temperatures of preheating the rolled specimens, raised up to 300°C. Further elevation of preheating temperature causes a decrease of the aforementioned values and at > 550°C residual stresses are eliminated. σ_{ur} depends in the same way on the preheating temperature, the effect of rolling vanishes at > 550°C. It is assumed that the increase of residual compression stresses of the I order with higher preheating tem-

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peratures can be explained by an increase in the volume of the plastically deformed metal zone. With higher preheating temperatures (up to 300°C) distortions in the cold hardened metal layere are developed which cause an increase of residual stresses of the II order. There are 5 references.

Z. F.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

YATSYUK, A.I.

New abrasive instrument for polishing wood. Dop. AN URSR no.11: 1458-1461 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR F.P.Belyankinym [Bieliankin, F.P.].
(Grinding wheels)

YATSYUK, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; LYUBIMOV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Abrasive wheels for wood polishing. Der. prom. 11 no.9:6-7 S '62. (MIRA 17:2)

YATSYUK, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; LYUBIMOV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Manufacture of abrasive wheels for wood polishing. Bum. i der. prom. no.3:31-34 Jl-S '63. (MIRA 17:2)

YATSYUK, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYUBIMOV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; PLOSHCHANSKIY, S.M.

Flexible abrasive wheels for wood polishing. Bum. i der. prom. no.3:13-16 Jl-S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

YATSYUK, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; POPOVICH, V.V., inzh.

Surface-grinding machine with a spring-supported table plate for polishing wood with abrasive wheels. Les., bum. i der. prom. no.1:5-9 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

YATSYUK, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYUBIMOV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; PENGRIN, P.N., inzh.

Two-spindle surface-grinding machine for polishing office equipment. Les., bum. i der. prom. no.1:9-13 '65. (MIRA 18:12)